WESTERN WORKER

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[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

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MOONEY TRIAL MONDAY; THOUSANDS TO ATTEND!

MILITANCY MARKS EVERETT STRIKE OF 3,000 AGAINST FORCED LABOR

Committee of Women Occupy City-County Building When Relief Is Refused; Driven Out By Gas Bombs

BULLETIN

EVERETT, Wash., May 12.—Food vouchers without work, a solid strike front and a mass campaign under way to remove Police Chief English who gassed 18 defenseless women at the welfare building May 6th show the high spirit of the forced labor strikers during the past week.

Figures prove less than 15% have worked in the past ten days and that 90% of those on relief are getting food vouchers. Efforts to break the ranks by cutting off relief by bribing others with bigger orders, and trying to bribe a leading member of the strike committee to quit have failed.

Twelve hundred who jammed the high school last night laid plans for a demonstration at the relief board offices today. Indignation runs high against the brutality of Chief English. The throats and lungs of all the women gassed are injured and partial paralysis have affected two of them. The women were defenseless when the gas bombs were thrown, awaiting the mayor and relief board, who were to meet them at that hour.

Answering strikers' demand for removal of three members of relief board, Chamber of Commerce has proposed to choose three new members—one Chamber of Commerce, one A. F. of L. and one worker—they to do the choosing. The strikers refused.

EVERETT, Wash., May 6.—Seizing the Everett Welfare Board Building Tuesday eighteen fighting women pickets of the Snohomish County strikers held it for 24 hours and were only driven out when mobilized police turned loose an attack of gas bombs.

Four had to be rushed to the hospital in a very serious condition and twelve taken out after they had fainted.

(Continued on Page 2, Col 6)

FOUR TO BE TRIED FOR FIGHT AGAINST FORCED LABOR

Workers Who Demonstrated At Deforestation Camp Office on $500 Bail

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Four workers, Elio Sfranolf, Ralph Olney, London Baker and Adam Lucas, were arraigned in Judge Schoenfeld's court this morning. They were arrested at a Youth demonstration before the Reforestation Recruiting Station, Monday, May 8th, because of their participation in a militant protest against Roosevelt's forced labor program.

Workers in the court were surprised to see Leo Gallagher, attorney for Tom Mooney, and well known for his militant defense of workers, appear in behalf of the defense. A jury trial was demanded. Bail was set at $500 property. The workers will be tried separately, the first trial being set for May 23rd. ALL WORKERS ARE URGED TO ATTEND THIS TRIAL.

JUDGE TRIES TRICK

Judge Schoenfeld called London Baker, Negro worker, before him when the attorneys had left the courtroom and, after questioning, dismissed him. This maneuver, especially after the Negro worker had been insulted and discriminated against by the police when arrested, will not fool workers into believing that "justice" can be obtained in a boss court.

John Johnson and Ross Lane, who went as a committee to the 4th and Harrison street police station shortly after the demonstration against Roosevelt's forced labor program, to ask for a permit to speak in Columbia Park, were brutally attacked by plain clothes and uniformed thugs in the station, and then arrested on vagrancy and disturbing the peace charges. Bail was $1000 cash or $2000 property. They, also, demanded a jury trial.

Upon the statement by Gallagher, thoroughly exposing the police brutality and the fact that these men were beaten up in jail and not at the demonstration as the police claimed, Judge Schoenfeld dismissed the charges. Gallagher then demanded that the Judge issue a warrant charging the police with battery. This demand, of course, was refused.

NO. CALIF. TOUR BEING ARRANGED FOR C. S. REPEAL

SAN FRANCISCO—To draw into action the widest masses of workers in the seven weeks drive for signatures on the petition for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, a tour of all major towns throughout northern California is planned to begin May 25.

Arrangement of the largest possible mass meetings have been called for in the following cities: **Petaluma, May 28; Fort Bragg, May 29; Eureka, May 30; Chico, June 1; Sacramento, June 2; Vacaville, June 3; and Fairfield, June 4,** in the region north of here. These towns will be covered by Fred Bernard, District Organizer of the International Labor Defense.

Chas. Coppock, Publicity Director of the State Committee for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, will speak in **San Jose on May 28, in Santa Cruz May 29, in Watsonville May 30, in Monterey June 1, in Salinas June 2, in Fresno June 4, in Merced June 5, in Modesto June 6, and in Stockton on June 7.**

The State Committee urges that full details of all arrangements for these important meetings be sent in, if possible, within a week.

16 ARRESTED SEATTLE EVICTION FIGHTERS FACE 16 YEARS

Mass Campaign Rallying Workers Defense

SEATTLE, Wash., May 11.—Calling workers to rally in the same spirit with which the sixteen workers on trial defended the home of Frank Frandsen, the International Labor Defense, Unemployed Citizens League and the Home Owners League is starting a mass campaign to save these valient fighters from the 16 years in the penitentiary each faces.

These men and boys were arrested April 26 when Sheriff Bannick and his deputized gang attempted to evict the unemployed worker, Frandsen and his family, from the home which for three days a mobilization of workers, reaching 700, had guarded. When deputies blackjacked the fifteen-year-old Frandson boy and kicked an old woman the workers fought back and nine of Bannick's thugs were injured. Charges of riot, second degree assault and interfering with an officer are placed against each of the sixteen. In addition to the 16 years in the pen, each is liable to $3000 fine, if convicted.

First step in the campaign for defense is the conference tomorrow night at the Unemployed Citizens League Hall 110 Cherry street, in Seattle to which all organizations have been urged to send delegates. After a meeting of the UCL Tuesday night a series of home meetings in every neighborhood has been arranged.

The hearings, set for May 1st, were postponed a day lest the paraders pack the court. But next day the court was overflowing, anyway. The I. L. D. has obtained Lawrence Seltzer of Seattle and Irvin Goodman of Portland, famous for his connection with the Mooney case, as defense attorneys.

FIVE JAILED AT VACAVILLE WIN ON APPEAL

Means Victory of Workers Over Terror Rule

VACAVILLE, Calif., May 12.—Final victory was won today by five workers sentenced for "parading" December 4 during the agricultural workers strike here, when Superior Court dismissed the charges.

The five workers were A. Espinoza. Robert and James Melgar, Laura Thornton and Harry Snyder.

Judge O'Donnell at Fairfield, in rendering the decision freeing them, declared invalid Ordinance No. 38, under which they were tried after juries had disagreed on earlier charges and a second attempt was made to railroad these militant strike leaders.

2,000 NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS AT SCOTTSBORO MEET

LOS ANGELES, May 10.—Two thousand Negro and white supporting the fight for freedom of the Scottsboro boys crowded into the Independent Church last Sunday afternoon for the united front mass meeting called by the Citizens Committee to Raise Funds for Scottsboro Defense. Contributions exceeded $100.

Representatives from social and fraternal orders and business and religious institutions joined with militant working class organizations in this united front. Main speakers were Neil Brandt and Loren Miller, Negro editor of the "California Eagle," who described the two-year fight waged by the International Labor Defense all over the world for Scottsboro defense. Brandt told of the trial of Heywood Paterson and brought rounds of applause when he said, "Justice for the Negro can only come after the economic system of exploitation has been destroyed."

Walter Gordon, Oakland head of the N. A. A. C. P. and of the Citizens Committee; Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards, Theo. Howard and a representative of the Los Angeles Forum were among the speakers.

Agricultural Union Organizing At Twin Oaks Valley

SAN DIEGO, May 12.—Strawberry pickers of Twin Oaks Valley, near Escondido, Calif., will hold their first organization meeting tonight under the auspices of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. The current wage in the fields is 15c an hour and the Union is raising an immediate demand for at least 20c per hour and better conditions in the fields.

INTEREST GROWING IN CAMPAIGN FOR DISTRICT SCHOOL

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—There is only one month left for collecting funds and electing students for the District Training School which opens on June 12th.

Reports are coming in from many units that arrangements are on the way for raising their quota towards the $800.00 fund necessary. Such arrangements include house parties, raffles, collection lists and other means.

In all the party units great interest was especially aroused as the selection of candidates to the school started. There will be at least 100 nominations for the 40 students that will be finally picked for the one month of intense training.

A special committee is visiting all friends of the Communist Party for donations to make the school possible. All funds for the school should be sent to the Workers School, 37 Grove street, San Francisco.

San Francisco Mass Meeting

To Hear Report of the Delegates to the

NATIONAL MOONEY CONGRESS

Sunday, May 21, 8:00 P. M., Larkin Hall

Civic Auditorium

Who is Responsible for Trial Postponement?
What to expect on May 22nd?
Will be answered by speakers which include:
ROBERT WHITAKER.
E. R. NOLDIN, Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen No. 143
PROFESSOR WILLIAM THURSTON BROWN.
THOMAS CONWAY, Knights of the Red Branch.
SAM DARCY, Communist Party.
ADAM VUREK, President Lithographers Union No. 17
There will also be a musical and entertaining program.

RANKS OF 5,000 FISHERMEN SOLID AS MAYOR'S STRIKEBREAKING FAILS

Communist Leaflet, Calling For Boycott of Mayor's Meeting, Helps Prevent Attempted Split

ASTORIA, Ore., May 15.—With the beginning of the third week of the strike of 5000 trollers and gill net fishermen, supported by the cannery workers, the ranks remain solid. The industry is tied up almost completely, no plants on the lower Columbia River operating and only a few on the upper river handling a few boatloads once in a while, but shut down most of the time.

The men are standing pat on their demand for 8c a pound.

The attempt of Mayor J. C. Ten Brook to hold a meeting last Wednesday night to break the ranks and get a few fishermen back on the river was beaten by the Communist Party of Astoria, whose widely-distributed leaflet called on all fishermen to boycott the meeting. The mayor refused to admit any of the strike committee to the hall, issuing his call to all the other fishermen. Only 25 came to vote on whether they might accept an offer, if given, to work for 7c a pound, and a year's moratorium on old debts. Outside thousands of fishermen refused to go in, remaining to persuade the twenty-five who had come from up-river

The mayor's attempt was one of many made to break the ranks with such offers.

Friday another effort was made, with announcement that 55 gillnetters from Altoona, Cottardi and Vernon's Landing would try to fish.

That the packers association's claim they must cut wages is a lie is readily seen in the fact that the Alaska Packers have been making the same claim, yet in April of this year exceeded April of last year by $250,000 in the pack.

VETS POURING INTO WASHINGTON; HUGE CONVENTION TO MAP FIGHT

Foulkrod, Ex-Detective, Tries to Split Forces of the Workers With a Group of Disruptors

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—In face of the thousands of veterans already pouring into Washington, President Roosevelt has been forced to announce that the "cuts have been deeper than was originally intended" and that the regional offices of the Veterans' Bureau and government hospitals will not be closed "pending careful study of the entire situation." The president promised a modification of the bill cutting the veterans' compensation.

A further step was the announcement that the forced labor camps will be extended to include 25,000 world war veterans with honorable discharges.

The announcement is supposed to be a result of a conference with Louis Johnson, National Commander of the American Legion, but in reality they consulted on the steps to be taken for dealing with the fighting army of veterans, of which they had a taste last year. Likewise it is apparent that the Waters tactics will no longer prove a means of betraying the men, that is why a new line of demagogy is being pursued. **Foulkrod, the ex-detective, who together with Waters, was instrumental in selling out the bonus army last year, is again on the scene, a self-appointed leader of a small group of men, but thus far he has not been recognized openly.**

Foulkrod, having camped with

(Continued on Page 2, Col 1)

PORTLAND VETERANS CONTINGENT GROWS; NEARS WASHINGTON

CHICAGO, Ill., May 5.—Swelling its ranks to five times the original twenty who left Portland, the Oregon contingent of veterans marching to Washington reached this city today. Enthusiastic meetings at Spokane, Wash.; Bismarck, N. D., and Minneapolis, Minn., brought recruits into the march and plans were laid in each of these cities for forming new contingents who are to be in the national capital on Assembly Day, May 12.

A large contingent of several hundred veterans has already left Chicago, and a second group is ready to get going. The character of this march has aroused ready support all along the route as the workers and farmers see that these men are going to Washington not solely as ex-servicemen but as workers fighting a working class battle.

"Last year the flag-wavers were making it hot for the militant vets," Comrade Goss, commander of the Oregon outfit reports, "but this time there won't be any sell-out or any success to attempts at sidetracking our movement. The determined spirit of the marchers is increasing with every mile we get closer to Washington."

700 LETTUCE WORKERS ON STRIKE

Agricultural Union Takes Steps to Spread Struggle to Other Fields

BULLETIN

As we go to press a report reaches us that offers for increases in wages have been made to the workers.

BULLETIN

WATSONVILLE, May 12.—Of the one thousand workers ordinarily working in the fields there were approximately 250 working today, which means that at least 700 are on strike, although intimidation from police and thugs prevents many from coming to strike meetings.

Steps to pull out the rest are meeting with success; two more camps are expected to join today.

WATSONVILLE, May 12.—Two hundred Filipino lettuce workers and pea pickers have gone out on strike last Tuesday, May 9, under the leadership of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

The workers are demanding 45 cents per hour for trimmers, 35 cents for field workers, 55 cents for packers, and 35 cents for pea pickers. Strike meetings are being held at 115 Van Ness avenue, Watsonville.

On Thursday morning two pickets had been arrested, and charged with vagrancy.

One of the reasons that thus far only two hundred came out is because the workers still have considerable confidence in the Filipino contractors, who keep them in the camps and prevent picketing, give them board at 60 cents per day, and house them in the camps. Thus far only a few cases of evictions have been known, but threats from the contractors are increasing. The workers have been pointing out that 60 cents per day for board gives the contractors a profit of at least 15 cents per day from each worker.

The camps are guarded and many scabs have been given arms to "defend themselves." The local press is spreading lies such as that the strikers charge 10 cents per day from each worker for "terror work," etc. The union is taking further steps to spread the strike by exposing the contractors and sending organizers into the other fields. Particular efforts will be made to pull out the Mexican and white workers.

The workers elected a strike committee of 15.

Orange Workers to Organize in Union

LINDSEY, Calif., May 10.—A meeting of 100 orange workers was addressed here by a representative of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union and a committee of 10 was elected to take steps to organize a union.

The committee was likewise authorized to draw up demands for the packers, pickers, sorters and truckers.

BULLETIN

SAN LEANDRO, Calif., May 15.—When an effort was made to reduce the wages for picking peas to 15c per hamper, the workers in this area came out on strike.

Workers in other parts are likewise expected to join the strike in view of the fact that in many parts prices have been reduced to 16c per hamper.

WESTERN CITIES ARRANGE MEETS FOR MOONEY CONGRESS REPORTS; S. F. AT LARKIN HALL, MAY 21

Workers Called to Increase Mass Fight to Prevent Framers From Cancelling Trial

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—A mass meeting is called for Sunday, May 21, 8:00 p. m., at Larkin Hall, to hear the report of the delegates to the Mooney Congress at Chicago. In view of the Mooney trial which is scheduled to begin on the following day, the meeting assumes particular importance as the latest developments in connection with the trial will be explained.

What to expect on the 22nd and who is responsible for the postponement of the trial will be the central questions answered.

FRAMERS ACTIVE

O'Gara, assistant district attorney in San Francisco at the time of the frame-up, definitely appealed to the State Supreme Court, for a writ of mandamous to have the remaining charge against Mooney dismissed, and thus prevent the trial. Asked by representatives of the Mooney Committee why he did not place the appeal sooner, O'Gara answered "it was a matter of convenience." Judge Ward urged O'Gara to take the matter to the Supreme Court and now it is clear that the postponement of the trial was in order to give O'Gara the opportunity. The Communist Party of San Francisco, in warning the workers of this move, in a statement published in the last issue of the Western Worker, calls for the greatest mass protest as the only means in the hands of the workers to prevent this trickery. The workers are again called to fill Portsmouth Square opposite the Hall of Justice on Monday, May 22, but are warned to be disciplined and give no chance for provocations to the framers, looking for excuses to kill Mooney's chances for a trial.

83 ORGANIZATIONS OF DENVER BACK MOONEY FIGHT

DENVER, Colo., May 12.—Five hundred workers from the eighty-three organizations in the United Front for Unemployment Insurance gave enthusiastic endorsement to the Bonus March at the May 6th meeting here. James Talbot of San Francisco, representing the Veterans Liaison Committee, spoke on the fight of the ex-servicemen against the cuts of the "New Deal."

The delegation returning to the coast from the Free Tom Mooney Congress in Chicago reported, amid cheers, the work accomplished there.

Recent attempts of misleaders in the Unemployed Citizens' League to betray the membership were exposed at the meeting. When, as a result of joining the United Front and as a move to intimidate them, the League was evicted from its free downtown headquarters, the chairmen were called to a secret meeting where Strong, head of the League, and Hansen tried to break the affiliation. Present at this meeting to betray the wishes of the membership were representatives of the South Denver Civic Association, notorious forced labor advocates, and the Welborn Committee, another racketeering outfit.

The only result of this move has been to bring more workers into the United Front.

COMMITTEE OF ACTION LEADS MOONEY FIGHT

Will Initiate Nation-Wide Petition Campaign For Mooney

CHICAGO, Ill., May 8.—With the National Mooney Congress delegates now on their way home, large mass meetings are being prepared everywhere to hear the reports.

The National Mooney Congress, held in Chicago, at which there were 1300 delegates, representing hundreds of organizations throughout the country, has established itself as a permanent body for developing a struggle for Mooney's freedom that will involve wider masses than ever.

The central point in the resolution adopted was the call for Unity, to all labor organizations in the country, pointing out that it was the lack of unity and weakness in the ranks of labor that makes possible such frame ups as Mooney's. The congress urges that organizations entering the United Front should refrain from attacking each other on the issues it is based upon, but such as refuse to unite or break the United Front agreement should be criticised in the sharpest manner.

A National Council of Action was set up which includes representatives from all shades of opinion that were at the congress, and to which other organizations will be urged to join.

A decision was made for a Mooney Petition campaign, to obtain millions of signatures demanding Mooney's freedom.

Local councils of action are to be formed in all cities, and the local affiliated organizations will join them.

The Council of Action was instructed to arrange for a national and international Mooney Day, and another great congress.

It was clearly established that the purpose in establishing the Council of Action was not to supercede any other organization, but rather to cooperate with such organizations as the Tom Mooney Molders Committee, the International Labor Defense, the General Defense Committee of the I. W. W. and such others.

ARIZONA COMMUNIST PARTY IS RULED LEGAL

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 15.—After weeks of delay Judge F. C. Jacobs ruled that Peter Ortner's admitted membership in the Communist Party was not cause for deportation or taking away his citizenship. This decision is admission by the Federal Court in Arizona of the legality of the Communist Party.

Comrade Ortner, arrested for Party membership and "affiliation with the Communist International of Moscow," was admitted to citizenship in 1915. Clarence Lynch, I. L. D. attorney, successfully defeated the attempt in Federal Court to cancel Ortner's citizenship papers.

SEEING RED! By Kirby

TODAY'S DEFINITION:

PARLOR RADICALISM.

"The capitalists have created the magic lamp for us—this wonderful Federal Reserve System. All we have to do is turn out the present board of bankers' bankers and put in a new board of workers' bankers, and create $100,000,000,000 of new money and pay for the industries—and there you are!"

—Upton Sinclair, of the Pasadena Sinclairs.

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"Gold Strike in Colorado," Canon City papers report, adding the pay dirt is to be dug right out of the grass. That's nothing. For months Barter fakers in Denver have found coin in old vegetables—and they don't do any work at all.

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Just to get an idea of how well the California Legislature is taking care of the working class, take a look at the bills they passed and Rolph signed Friday:

A. B. No. 15 limits the daily bag of crabs in waters off Humboldt Bay to 10, and A. B. No. 29 gives the right to transport black bass lawfuly taken. So if one of the unemployed should be thinking so much of his hungry family that he forgets to read the signs, "No fishing. Private," in the creeks where the black bass are, or gets 11 crabs because he knows a dozen comrades as hungry as he—fine jail accommodations will be provided.

A. B. No. 17 provides for fixing bail at time warrant is issued in criminal cases. But workers are not honored with warrants, they're clubbed and manhandled into cells—so bail setting for them can wait as heretofore.

A. B. No. 318 tightens provisions of state poison act. It is hard to determine if this is to cut down on suicides or to restrict the type of whiskey that makes governors sign bills firing their pals.

A. B. No. 1146 authorizes directors of joint highway districts to order day labor when bids are too high. This, aside from providing plums for Rolph's gang, opens the door wider for cutting wages by using forced labor and convict labor.

A. B. No. 1148 exempts public officers from liability for acting under unconstitutional statutes. Which is what Red Hynes and his L. A. thugs do in all their arrests on "suspicion of Criminal Syndicalism."

And, lastly, A. B. No. 1356 strikes out the limit of fine for deposit of offensive matter on highways. And what could this refer to except the habit some people have of throwing from autos copies of the capitalist press?

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But Bill No. 1910, for Unemployment Insurance, and No. 181, for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, will never reach the governor's pen to be killed.

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Comrade X, now in a forced labor camp, writes in to tell of an ex-rich who was "urged" to take one of these Roosevelt vacations. At home his family used to bow their heads as he murmured with clasped hands over the fine meal: "Jesus, we invite you to come down here and share with us."

The first supper at camp he took a look at the food, and bowed his head once more. "Jesus," he muttered, "we invite you to come down here—and you can have the whole damned mess."

VETERANS MARCH

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4)

his small group within the city on a vacant lot, is shouting that he will not go to the Fort Hunt camp, because it is run by Communists. In line with this the government is preparing to take steps for forcing the removal of Emanuel Levin, as leader of the bonus marchers, on the grounds that he is a known Communist. Folkrod has been informed that he must leave the city within 24 hours, but so far the order was not enforced, as the administration is angling towards using him for creating a split.

The veterans, however, see through the scheme of Roosevelt, and are determined to stay until they win something substantial, and not give up for the few crumbs and promises that is being thrown to them, will fight for the bonus and against being herded into the forced labor concentration camps.

On Saturday the veterans' convention opens, and it is expected that at least ten thousand will participate. The government has agreed to house and feed 20 delegates from each congressional district which provides for a total of 8700. It was further agreed that all delegates already on the way to the capitol will be considered as delegates at large and permitted to enter.

L. A. COMMUNISTS TO BE TRIED FOR LEADING STRUGGLES

"Suspicion For Criminal Syndicalism" Among Charges

LOS ANGELES, May 10.—Louis Shapiro, one of the workers arrested at the Scottsboro demonstration at 42nd and Central, April 15, will be tried for speaking less than 50 feet from the corner, in Judge Ney's court next Monday at 9:30. Shapiro was held for 45 hours on "suspicion of Criminal Syndicalism" and was fed only bread and water. At the demonstration he was badly beaten up by members of the "Red Squad." The International Labor Defense is defending him. He is out on $250 bail.

Ezra F. Chase, Communist-endorsed candidate in the recent primary election, who received 516 votes in the 8th District, will also come up for trial Monday for turning on the gas in his house. The International Labor Defense is defending him.

Larry Collier, a young worker arrested in the May Day demonstration at Brooklyn and Cornwall streets, was released when charges of vagrancy were dropped. He exposed the utter frame-up of the cops, but Thurmond Clarke stopped the trial and dismissed the case. The trials of the other workers arrested at the May Day demonstration will come up on May 31. They are Lawrence Ross, Paul Stern, Max Shone, Joe Toth, Abe Cohen, Sol Fisher, Sam Davis and Daniel Seigal.

FOUR ARRESTED IN ARIZ. RELIEF FIGHT

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 12.—The mass pressure of more than 200 workers packing the court room and the corridor outside resulted in the dismissal of charges against two comrades, Oliver and Wesson, arrested when they went with a starving family of seven to get relief. Two other workers, Gustandos and Naff, are still awaiting the judge's decision.

The committee from the Unemployed Council had been refused a grocery order for Wesson's family from the R. F. C. and when they went to Mrs. Rubenstein, in charge of the direct relief department, she refused them and called on a gang of stool pigeons to throw them out. After half an hour's struggle the delegation of four were arrested by a police squad which was called.

The workers crowded outside the court room at the trial were driven out by the police. One 55-year-old worker, Ralph Duncan, was clubbed in the face by policeman No. 31 and arrested. The International Labor Defense has Clarence Lynch defending them.

WORKERS CORRESPONDENCE

L. A. FUR WORKERS CUT PIECE WORK, INCREASE PAY

Needle Trades Union Calls Conference May 12

LOS ANGELES, May 10.—Not waiting for the complete campaign plan which is to be mapped out at their coming conference, May 22, the fur workers of this city have gone into action under the leadership of the Needle Trades Industrial Union. Fighting first for the most exploited workers in the industry, the fur finishers, many of whom under piece work have been working 50 to 60 hours a week for $6 and $7, the union has succeeded in getting substantial increases that average $6 to $8 a week, doubling the former wage. In addition, they have forced the abolition of piece work altogether in many shops.

FOLLOW EAST

The successful struggles of needle trades workers in the East, together with the continued boss attack on their living standard has roused them to this action which has already been so successful. Starting with complaints brought to the union by workers, the union conducted many shop meetings and general membership meetings at which their major demands have been worked out. These are for a 40-hour, 5-day week; minimum wage scale; union control in the shops; equal division of work; and an Unemployment Insurance fund paid by the bosses and controlled by an elected committee of the workers.

WORKERS—IN THE SHOPS, ON THE FARMS!

How is the "NEW DEAL" affecting you?

Are your wages raised? Do you see any more men being hired? Is the new farm aid just the same old stuff—or worse?

Write of the conditions where you work to the WORKERS CORRESPONDENCE EDITOR, WESTERN WORKER, 37 Grove St. Your name will not be printed unless you request it.

Workers of Kelso, Longview Organize Jobless Council

LONGVIEW, Wash., May 9.—Four hundred unemployed workers at a mass meeting in Vasa Hall, Kelso, last Thursday, voiced their protest against the wretchedly small relief being given by the county and city welfare boards and put that protest into action by forming an Unemployed Council of 100 members. Since then the membership has grown to two hundred.

This is the first organized action of any kind that the workers of Kelso and Longview have taken against conditions here.

A series of twelve demands drawn up will be presented to the welfare board. The main ones included 50c an hour CASH pay for all workers on relief, both married and single; unemployed insurance for all workers whose wages do not average $3 a day; and free hot lunches and clothing for school children, free light, water and rent to all unemployed. Solidarity with the Everett strike against forced labor was shown in the demand for "No forced labor camps, roads, streets or other places."

25% Camp Recruits Found Starved

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Under the title, "We are dishonored," the San Diego Union prints an editorial, stating that 25% of the local applicants for Roosevelt's "health camps" had to be rejected because they were undernourished. These, as everyone knows, are recruited from those on charity. When the Welfare Board gets through with the youth, they are unfit for Roosevelt's camps.

WEST OAKLAND U. C. WINS SCHOOL TO MEET IN

OAKLAND, May 10.—Having won permission to use school buildings for workers meetings, the Unemployed Council Assembly held its first meeting last Tuesday night at the Tompkins School at 5th and Linden, West Oakland. An executive committee of thirteen was elected.

A committee of seven was chosen to go before the Alameda County Charities Commission for a hearing on a resolution presented by the Assembly April 6, demanding a change in the administration of relief. The demands include relief for single unemployed, free rent, water, fuel, clothing and medical care and relief for all unemployed.

It was decided to hold meetings every Tuesday in the school at 8 p. m. to be preceded by an open air meeting from 7 to 7:30 at Peralta and Seventh streets.

More than two hundred needy cases have been investigated and relief gotten in the past month in West Oakland alone. As a result of this program of action the membership is growing.

Another project of the Unemployed Council assembly is the formation of a workers band and orchestra.

FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

German Workers Resist Fascists

BERLIN, Germany—The workers of Germany are to an increasing degree resisting Fascist terror, as particularly exemplified in further shop council elections.

At Essen, despite scores of arrests, it was possible to put up Communist candidates in 25 of the 32 pit elections. At Bielefeld, an illegal local paper came out in ten pages and getting a rapidly increasing circulation. In Pomerinia, an agrarian district, local Communists are hounded everywhere, nevertheless an illegal paper appeared in several thousand copies. At Linden and Goslar, Communists hauled down the Nazi flag.

On April 8 an aeroplane flew over Berlin and dropped anti-Fascist Young Communist League leaflets, while the workers were on their way to the factories. The aeroplane escaped.

Protest strikes for the release of Comrade Thaelman, Communist leader, were carried through in numerous plants.

Further factory council election results show that at the Maffei-Schawarzkopf factory the United Communist-Socialist list received 215 votes, the Nazis 62; at Gruenberg Garment Works Communist 57, Socialist 54 and Nazis 36. Deutshes Tagezeitung-Socialists 430, Nazis 54. At the Voss Pitt (Halle district) the Communists got 111, Reformists 131 and the Nazis 65. At the Aneline works at Bitterfield Communists got 4 seats on the council, Reformists 5 and Nazis 3. At the Virchow Metal Works Communists 2 seats, Reformists 3.

In numerous other works Communists came out the highest, polling as much as 50% of the total vote.

The Fascists in preparation for the elections have forced the firing of many revolutionary workers, hoping that this will give them a chance to win.

Bulgarian Communist Leader Murdered

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 12.—Petko Napetoff, leader of the Bulgarian Communist Party has been murdered by three government gunmen, who had escaped.

Dutch Mutineers Sentenced

AMSTERDAM, Holland—The Naval Military Council, after secret proceedings, sentenced four of the mutineers of the Dutch battleship "Zeven Provincien." The four, all Dutch, were sentenced to four, five, six and ten months imprisonment.

The court seems to be pursuing tactics of pronouncing mild sentences against the Dutch mutineers, in order to pronounce very severe ones against the natives from Java who make up the bulk of the mutineers.

The Communist Party of Holland is very active in organizing a strong protest against Dutch imperialism. While on the other hand the Dutch Social Democrats are denouncing the mutineers in a most shameless fashion.

Paraguay "Declares" War

ASUNCION, Paraguay, May 11.—After more than 50,000 have been killed and wounded in the course of 10 months of most bitter warfare, Paraguay has "declared" war on Bolivia. It is hoped that an official declaration will prevent the shipment of food supplies from Argentina and Chili into Bolivia and inland country, and thereby starve her into submission (League covenant).

This will create new miseries for the people of the country.

Mass Arrests of Communists in Austria

VIENNA, May 14.—The struggle of the Austrian Bourgoisie against Hitler's policy of forcing it to unite with Germany has now flared up into a nation-wide battle against the Heimwehr, the Austrian Fascists, during which 2000 were jailed and many wounded today. The Dulfuss government, however, is by no means interested in permitting the workers movement to fight the Fascists and on the contrary has instituted a reign of Fascist terror. It has ordered the arrest of Communists throughout Austria, and more than 600 have already been jailed.

Fascists Take Over Union Property

BERLIN, May 12.—Although the German Social Democratic Trade Union officials surrendered May 1st to the Fascists and called upon all workers to take part in Hitler's celebrations, the Fascist government took over all property of the Social Democrats, and the Trade Unions.

Indo-China Communists Sentenced

SAIGNON, French Indo-China, May 9.—Eight Communists were condemned to death and 18 others to life imprisonment, for taking part in the peasant revolutionary movement in 1930.

EVERETT STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1, Col 2)

During the demonstration more than 2000 workers, most of them strikers against forced labor, gathered to support the heroic women, and following the brutal surprise move of the police chief and his gang, 300 went to the city hall to protest to the mayor and city council. But they were conveniently out.

One of the women Committees of Action chosen when 3000 workers on relief struck May 1 against forced labor, the eighteen had gone to get their vouchers and been refused. So they took the building, determined to hold it until food was given for their families.

Inspired by the women's action, 400 more unemployed joined the strikers. That evening, Wednesday, 3000 strikers and other workers packed the North Junior High School at a mass protest meeting and tonight at Clark Park, 1500 joined their protest at an open air meeting. Unanimously both meetings voted to push the strike, strengthen the picket lines, involve more workers and spread the strike to the shops and factories.

Protests were sent to Gov. Martin, in addition, demanding removal of the charity board. Demands formulated when the strike was called May 1 are for (1) 50c an hour for a six-hour day, in cash or cashable warrants; (2) industrial insurance on all relief work; (3) free medical and dental attention; (4) no discrimination in relief; and (5) free hot lunches, and free clothing, for school children.

RELIEF MISERABLE

Since the massacre of workers November, 1917, this is the most significant workers struggle here. Conditions on relief work are miserable. There is no insurance against accidents. All work is heavy manual labor. The Red Cross has cut off all flour. Unemployed men are forced to work a full day for shoes listed at $1.38. Red Cross clothing, distributed free in some parts of Seattle, is sold in Everett through the forced labor scheme. No rent, water or light is furnished. Three hundred families have been denied relief. Indians get nothing, and single men and fishermen anre discriminated against.

The petition which was circulated for removal of the charity board is since the battle of Tuesday and Wednesday morning, getting increased support.

OREGON UNEMPLOYED FIGHT FORCED LABOR

BEND, Ore., May 9.—Efforts of Marion Bowen, female vulture who presides over the Red Cross office here, to force workers into forced labor camps or onto farms at $5 to $10 a month, under threat of cutting off relief, have been meeting with opposition from the Unemployed Council. Last Friday morning one of the committees went to the office but Miss Bowen told them she would only see one at a time. The committee told her they would be back at 3 and she'd better make up her mind to see them.

At 3 she had a trap set for them, but her Vigilante Committee got impatient, they went to the house of R. L. Hogan, where the Chief of Police and his gang took Hogan and a comrade from Portland, of the State Unemployed Council, back to the Red Cross office. There a choice array of city and county officials, 4-L officials, Fascists, thugs and stool pigeons under one Carl Johnson—who is closely connected with the Shevlin-Hixon lumber bosses—tried a third degree. Every effort was made to frighten the comrades into subjection, but when that failed they were surprised to find that they were being shown up by the questions with which the comrades answered them and made them ridiculous. Finally, unable to get anywhere, they called it a day with a few more parting threats.

And—

The two workers for whom the U. C. Committee had been fighting were both given grocery orders at the conclusion of the meeting.

—Worker Correspondent.

Build The Western Worker

Western Worker Builders Getting Active; 92 New Subs This Week

By STANLEY HANCOCK

Enthusiastic response to a call for a greater effort in securing new readers for the Western Worker brought a total increase of 92 new subscriptions this week! So we see IT CAN BE DONE. If this growth is maintained from week to week, the day is in sight when the Western Worker will wield a mass influence among the workers in the West.

Some time ago **Mission Section**, with a blare of trumpets, placed a regular order for 200 copies. Then slowly, the order was decreased. Now, however, the comrades in charge have worked out a plan of activity and once again are taking 200 Western Workers. Mission Section also deserves credit for making the first serious attempt to establish a Western Worker route in their territory. This Sunday 12 comrades will canvass Visitation Valley, vicinity of S. P. shop workers and cannery employees.

* * * * * *

Seattle, Wash., historic for its militant strikes and working class activities, apparently is content to rest on past laurels and no longer receives any Western Workers. A mounting bill with no attempt at payment made this step necessary. A few other territories, adopting similar tactics, face the same fate—UNLESS—at least a slight effort is made to pay up.

* * * * * *

From **Portland, Oregon**, comes encouraging news. Comrade Joe Sigrist has taken charge as Western Worker agent and is determined to first increase bundle and subscriptions orders and within a short time arrange for a special Portland edition. His letter outlines a program, if seriously undertaken, will without question build the Western Worker and with it the entire revolutionary movement of Portland.

* * * * * *

Comrade Henry Hancock of **San Diego** wins high honors among Western Worker shock-troopers by sending in 6 subs. "The result of 3 days work," he says, and "I have a lot more people to see."

Unit 5 of San Francisco sets the pace by sending in 5 subs. Will some other aggressive Unit accept this as a challenge to revolutionary competition? This column will print all such challenges.

* * * * * *

Confined to her home, due to sickness in the family, Comrade Babin of San Francisco has slipped behind in the contest between herself and the entire city of Los Angeles. "Anyway," she says, "if I don't let them get a good start they won't work at all, but watch me catch them this week!" The score now stands: L. A. 50 subs, totaling 88 months, and Comrade Babin 13 subs, totaling 36 months.

* * * * * *

UNIT AND SECTION LITERATURE AGENTS! The first subscriptions taken on the special 6 weeks trial offer are beginning to expire. They can and must be converted into regular Western Worker readers. Arrange to have EVERY ONE of them canvassed by responsible comrades and report results to the district. These short-term subscriptions were offered only with the understanding that each would receive a personal call when they expire.

* * * * * *

SACRAMENTO COMRADES ARE NOW WORKING HARD FOR THE "SPECIAL SACRAMENTO ISSUE OF THE WESTERN WORKER" OF 5,000 COPIES. THAT WILL BE THE NEXT ISSUE.

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HOLD SATURDAY NIGHT, JUNE 17, for the biggest show you ever saw! We'll give you details next week—so watch this space. Remember—JUNE 17!

THE WINNING NUMBER on the Radio Raffle will be drawn Sunday eve., May 21, at the Open Forum, 37 Grove St. Three numbers will be drawn. The first one reporting in will receive the set. Watch this column for winning number.

FREE—ELLA WINTER'S BOOK—"RED VIRTUE"—to any person selling 25 tickets to her lecture at Eagles Hall on June 2nd. Admission 25c. Ausp. Friends of Soviet Union, 1179 Market St.

TICKET HOLDERS FOR POSTPONED JUGO SLAV WORKERS PICNIC, to have been held May 7, will be honored at gate when picnic occurs. Watch Western Worker for announcement of new date in this column.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 8 P. M. WORKERS CENTER, 1223 FILLMORE, GALA AFFAIR AND ENTERTAINMENT. Spanish American music, tango dancing, singing, accordian and piano playing by Professor Jacob Escman. Tap and mass dancing. Refreshments, sandwiches, coffee. Adm.: Couples 20c, Unemployed 5. Ladies free. Come and bring your friends. Everyone is welcome.

A REVOLUTIONARY CIRCUS—pink lemonade, sawdust and all. All out for a REAL TIME. T. U. U. L. PICNIC at Peninsula Beach, Burlingame. SAVE SUNDAY, JUNE 11, FOR THE CIRCUS.

Berkeley Sport Group

In an effort to break away from sports conducted by capitalist institutions on an "individual star" basis, and in order to set up workers' sports conducted by workers, seven fraternal, worker and student organizations, have begun organizing a Bay Area Cooperative Track Meet, with headquarters at 1819 10th sareet.

This group has endorsed National Youth Day, and will participate in the protest against militarization of the youth, forced labor and hunger.

LOS ANGELES

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE. Sat., June 10, Knights of Pythias Hall, 124 N. Townsend St., Belverede. Play "Criminal Syndicalism," by Rebel Players. Leo Gallagher will speak. Door prizes. Benefit So. Cal. Committee Repeal C. S. Law.

Be a Builder of the T. U. U. L.

Trade Union Unity League Annual Picnic

Will be held at LANCASTER PARK, LOS ANGELES. Sun., May 21st. Tickets 25c. Unemployed free with U. C. book. Trucks leave CO-OP 9 a. m.

REDWOOD CITY

LECTURE BY WILLIAMSON—Sat., May 20, 8 p. m., Garfield School, Middlefield Road and 7th Ave. Ausp. Friends of Soviet Union.

FRESNO

ATTENTION, FRESNO WORKERS! Plan to have a free day on May 28th, Sunday. Big picnic given by the I. L. D. of Reedley at the Finnish Picnic Grounds at Reedley. Starts at 10 a. m. Lasts all day.

OAKLAND

BENEFIT WORKERS' SCHOOL—DANCE and ENTERTAINMENT—Sat. eve., May 20th, at Workers Center, 22nd and Grove st. Fine orchestra and dancing floor.

Sunday, May 21

I. L. D. PICNIC

at 20 Flint Street, S. F.

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WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE

Special North California **WESTERN WORKER** National Youth Day Issue

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.

Young Workers! All Out National Youth Day, May 29-30!

Tour Shows Big Support For National Youth Day

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Reports of preparations and support in many towns throughout Northern California give every indication that National Youth Day, May 29-30, will bring the greatest mobilization of youth into this city yet seen. Caravans are planned from several cities arriving here in time for the Youth Anti-War Conference, Monday afternoon, the 29th.

Hayward

Answering the threats of Hayward Reforestation officers to use force in recruiting young unemployed workers into the "forest camps," the Communist Party and YCL are arranging meetings to resist. As the result of the fight against forced militarization, 50 to 75 young agricultural workers will come to San Francisco. The pea strike has left a bunch of militant Mexican, Filipino and Porto Rican young workers who are bitter against the agricultural boss system of exploitation.

100 At Petaluma

At a Petaluma mass meeting May 1, an enthusiastic crowd of one hundred, with a good representation of youth, made preparations for a large delegation. Arrangements were made to contact youth clubs for a united front on the Anti-War and Sports issues. An Anti-military dance Saturday, May 27, will send the delegation off.

300 At Eureka

At the Eureka Youth Anti-War mass meeting, May 3, at the Christian Church, under the auspices of the Youth Anti-War League, the Young Republican Club, Christian Endeavor Society, Christian Church and the Y. C. L. were represented. Rev. R. C. Smith spoke militantly against war, followed by speakers representing the S. F. Youth Anti-War Conference. Three hundred were present in spite of the rain. A big delegation is coming.

150 At Oakland

One hundred and fifty people were present May 7 at the mass meeting staged by the Oakland Youth Anti-War Conference at Carpenters Hall. A telegram was read from William Thurston Brown. Resolutions were passed denouncing war preparations and militarization of the youth. A Scottsboro protest resolution was telegraphed to Governor Miller of Alabama.

Redwood City

We are preparing to send a large group to S. F. Many of us are already in training for the sports. We are arranging an Anti-War mass meeting and dance Wednesday, May 17, at 8 p. m. Leaflets are being distributed to schools, pool rooms, clubs, etc. Many youth now working in the mushroom packing sheds are expected to attend both the mass meeting and the National Youth Day demonstrations.

—A Young Worker.

Mountain View

The YCL unit was reorganized in Mountain View at a meeting May 4. Six new members joined. Committees for National Youth Day are arranging transportation, finances, publicity, etc. Contacts have been made with youth in church organizations as well as agricultural workers. A United Front Committee Against War is being formed.

Ft. Bragg

Although Ft. Bragg is a company owned town and the bosses have set up a spy system a new YCL unit of 20 was formed. At a mass meeting May 2 fifty young workers enthusiastically voted to send a delegation.

Sunnyvale

The town of the largest airbase in the United States is preparing a caravan of young workers from the pea fields. A baseball team is being formed. A challenge has been placed with San Jose or any other team seeking competition. An N. Y. D. committee of five has been established.

Decota

Decota with its large Rooseveltburgs, where hungry, exploited, agricultural youth have organized a YCL unit of 13, is preparing to lead a caravan to San Francisco. Although the young workers spend from 12 to 15 hours of the day in the fields, seven days per week, they are going to organize a team for the sports meet.

Chico

Comrades Lillian Dinkin and Bob Mason were unable to speak at the Chico Anti-War meeting because of an accident some fifty miles from Eureka. Their car was demolished and the comrades continued by hitch-hiking.

Sacramento

A good YCL nucleus has been formed in a Sacramento cannery but because most of the young comrades will be working May 29 a single delegate will be sent to the Northern California Conference.

A mass meeting was held in the Plaza with a fairly good attendance, May 7, despite heavy rain. A good forum was held that evening.

Additional Tour News

Only a little information has reached San Francisco about other cities from which large delegations are expected. Kerman will send at least five delegates. Fresno is forming a United Front Against War. San Jose and Monterey are also preparing mass meetings to popularize NYD. A large delegation is also expected from Watsonville, where the lettuce workers are militantly on strike.

Youth Plan March on S. F. June 27

To start a state-wide march on San Francisco June 27-28 to present demands to the Governors Conference that will take place on that date, the Homeless Youth of America are now visiting organizations to gain support and collect funds.

All individuals and organizations sympathetic to their fight for decent living quarters should send communications and contributions to the office of the Workers International Relief, 1223 Fillmore street.

Mobilize Schools For Military Drill at S. F. Auditorium

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Before at least 10,000 spectators, the city-wide ROTC competition took place Friday evening, May 12, at the Civic Auditorium. All city high schools were represented in sharpshooting, drills, etc. Pompous appearing city officials were there with demagogic words of praise for these boys who are being prepared for a war at which the officials will NOT be present.

School officials did everything possible to encourage boys to take part. They were continually excused from classes to prepare themselves for the competition.

This plan of militarizing students, to prepare them for the impending war, must be answered by a mass protest from all students.

DEMAND ABOLITION OF THE R. O. T. C.

SUPPORT THE YOUTH ANTI-WAR CONFERENCE.

830 Market street, Room 421.

"THEY'RE STARVED, GENERAL, BUT THEY CAN STILL STOP A BULLET"

Fillmore Youth in United Front

A united front conference against Fascism, for the immediate and unconditional release of the Scottsboro boys, for the independence of the Philippines, and for a militant fight against imperialist war, was held on May 5 at 1740 O'Farrell street. Four organizations were represented. It was decided to endorse the Fillmore Youth Anti-War Mass Meeting. This meeting took place at the Methodist Church, 1667 Geary street, on May 9, where more than 50 persons listened to the addresses of Rabbi Fried and youth speakers. It was further decided that the conference would answer the call of the I. L. D. by taking part in the National Youth-Scottsboro Day, May 13.

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Fighting in the interest of the toiling youth.
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CARAVAN ROUTES

Four routes have been laid out for the Northern California delegations coming to San Francisco for National Youth Day.

ROUTE 1

Starts at Eureka 6 a. m., Monday, May 29. Eureka and Fort Bragg will unite with Ukiah delegates, then proceed to Santa Rosa. Petaluma youth organizations are arranging a lunch for the delegates.

ROUTE 2

Chico delegates will start at 6 a. m. and meet the Rocklin delegation at Roseville at 9 a. m., where a short meeting will be held before they proceed to Sacramento. A send-off meeting has been arranged in Sacramento for 10 a. m. Sacramento will have Stockton and Lodi in its caravan. (Stockton starts 8 a. m., meeting Lodi at 9 a. m. and will reach Sacramento at 10 a. m.) The united caravan will then pass thru Vacaville at noon and Fairfield at 12:30 p. m. After a short meeting at Richmond at 2 p. m. and Berkeley at 2:30 p. m., the caravan will enter Oakland to cross the ferry with other delegations.

ROUTE 3

Fresno, with delegates from surrounding towns, will leave at 6 a. m. and pick up the Merced comrades at 8:30 a. m. and those of Modesto at 10:30 a. m. Young workers of Decoto and Hayward will meet the caravan in Hayward at 1:30 p. m. and then proceed to Oakland.

ROUTE 4

San Jose and Watsonville areas have the following schedule: Monterey leaves at 8 a. m. Gonzales joins Salinas at 8 a. m. Both delegations meet in Castroville at 9 a. m. and proceed to Watsonville, reaching there at 10 a. m. This delegation will be joined by the San Jose and Santa Cruz caravan in San Jose at 1 p. m. This caravan will then pass through the following towns where short meetings will be held and new delegates picked up: Sunnyvale, 1:30 p.m.; Mountain View, 2 p.m.; Palo Alto, 2:30 p. m.; Redwood City, 3 p. m. The caravan will arrive in San Francisco at about 4 p. m., when their supper will be ready.

NINE S. F. SPORTS GROUPS ENDORSE TRACK MEET

Workers Clubs Win Grounds Despite Board of Education

The San Francisco Sports Conference, composed of nine sports clubs, issues a call to all sports organizations and individual athletes to take part in the Northern California Track Meet, to be held at the Old Stadium, Golden Gate Park, on May 30th.

The purpose of the Conference is to provide organized sports competition for young workers and students who have neither time nor money to become "stars," and so are unable to enter boss-controlled meets.

Two weeks ago, the Provisional Sports Committee took a delegation up to the Board of Education to ask for a field to hold their May 14th sports meet. They were refused a field until the matter was "investigated," the officials being suspicious of any organization not run by the bosses. In spite of that, the Old Stadium field was secured, and a good city-wide meet was held as scheduled.

BOARD ALARMED

Alarmed at the growth of this sports movement, which now includes such organizations as the Heights Club, Slavonian Youth Club, Visitation Valley Youth Club, Potrero Rovers, Zigzag Club, Komrades Club, Concords, and high school and U. S. I. V. groups, the Board of Education has set up a campaign to discredit this Sports Conference, claiming that it is a Communist organization.

High school authorities brought pressure to bear, at the behest of the Board of Education, on students participating in the Sports Conference, threatening to "take action" if they do not drop out of this organization.

However, the students, supported by the working class youth, refuse to be intimidated, and plans are going ahead for the Northern California Track Meet, to be held in protest against imperialist war. Temporary headquarters of the Sports Conference are located at 830 Market street, Room 421, San Francisco.

A sports dance is also being arranged.

Workers! Farmers! This is your paper. Write for it.

S. F. SOCIALIST PARTY FORCES YIPSELS QUIT ANTI-WAR FIGHT

Membership of the Young Peoples Socialist League Called Upon to Stick in United Front Despite the Leaders

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The Young Peoples Socialist League of San Francisco has sent a letter to the Northern California Youth Anti-War League, stating that it withdraws from that United Front.

The letter, signed by the organizer, Denny Woodworth, claims that this united move of youth organizations against war is a Communist affair. The Youth Anti-War League is an outcome of a conference that took place on April 9th, at which 20 youth organizations in the city were represented. Among the speakers at the large mass meeting which took place was even a minister, **yet the Y. P. S. L. finding no other excuse for withdrawing, says it was a Communist affair.**

Representatives from the Anti-War United Front state that the Y. P. S. L. has not actually taken part. Its representative did not utter a word during the entire conference, and all efforts to get the organization to take an active part failed.

However, the Anti-War League will not give up attempts to win over the membership of the Y. P. S. L. into the united front despite the leaders of the Socialist Party and those in the Y. P. S. L. that eat out of their hands.

YOUNG AGRICULTURAL WORKERS SUPPORT UNION; FOR NYD

DECOTA, May 12.—Our family was working on the Garcia ranch just outside of Decota, when the strike call was issued. We had just come up from Imperial Valley where we picked peas around Calipatria. We got 85c per 100-pound sack, and the whole family averaged about 4 or 5 sacks a day when there was picking. We camped with hundreds of other families along irrigation ditches and drank the water they threw dead cows and hogs into. Several babies died as a result of the bad water and poor food. We barely made enough to get out of the Valley.

At San Louis Obispo we learned that there was a strike so we moved up to Decota. After waiting about two weeks we learned that Garcia was going to pay only 17c a hamper. We learned that the contractor we were working for was getting 25c a hamper and keeping the difference.

When the strike call came, our whole camp, mostly Portorican and Spanish workers, joined.

We're not licked; we won some increases. We have called off the strike so that we could organize stronger for the next crop. This time we'll have our defense corps to stop the thugs' attack. About 50 young fellows joined the union. We are trying to get the girls in too, but they are bashful. Nine of us joined the Young Communist League, when one of the members explained what it was all about. I have always felt that something was wrong and now I know what to do about it.

Three fellows have been going around in a car to Warm Springs and Ashland to get a big bunch to go to National Youth Day. The speaker that came down convinced us that we have to fight against war as well as low wages.

—A Young Field Worker.

DEGENERATE USED BY CHURCH TO MISLEAD THE HOMELESS YOUTH

SACRAMENTO, May 12.—The Sacramento Bee on May 12th announces a "discovery." The headline announces, "Red drive revealed to gather homeless youth for revolt." A creature by the name of Lawrence Langan, who was just sentenced to San Quentin for Sodomy, was used by the city officials to mislead the homeless youth. After bribing the weaker elements he became president. He forced the boys to attend church, if they wanted a place to eat and sleep. The weaker boys were bribed with food and cigarettes supplied by the priests and politicians.

The officials, frightened by the fact that the boys were getting together to run out this pervert, and taking things into their own hands, got a "confession" from Langan. The confession states "the Homeless Youth of America was conceived, organized by the Young Communist League." Perhaps the YCL forced the boys out of their homes onto the road. Director of the St. Louis Bureau of homeless boys, G. M. Gwinner, says that America's army of transients is growing. Further, Langan states that organizers are paid $40 a month by the N. Y. headquarters of the Young Communist League. There are supposed to be 300 of them, which amounts to $12,000 a month—and the "Young Worker," official organ of the YCL, is unable to come out regularly due to lack of funds. The article asserts that the poor city officials were "duped" into supplying a building, food and clothing, while the Young Communists were "spreading the seeds of Leninism."

The real object of the story is to lay a basis for the breaking up of the homeless youth. However, the boys are determined to stay in Sacramento, forcing the city to take care of them. The Sacramento police are beginning to use the same terror tactics that has been pursued in San Francisco and Los Angeles police in their effort to break up the homeless youth. The church officials in S. F. also tried to use an individual by the name of Baker to set up a similar organization.

Young Workers! Fight Against Boss War May 30!

By ARCHIE BROWN

To the rythms of war tunes—Youth with and without uniforms will march on Decoration Day. They will come from the ranks of the army and navy, they will be recruited by schools, newspapers, churches and radio, who will tell us now that prosperity is returning with Roosevelt, we should be glad to be able to fight for "our" country. The dead soldiers will be "commemorated" by preparation of fresh cannon fodder. As in the past four years we will again be told that "every one has to share the crisis equally." In other words, we shouldn't squawk when our wages are cut, or when we get thrown out of work. We shouldn't say anything even if the unemployed youth are denied relief.

The State Labor Department announces the following drop in wages and number of employed in industries hiring a large amount of youth. This is for March in comparison with March, 1932:

Industries	% Drop in Wages	% Drop in Employment
Needle trades.	-23.1	-19.3
Textiles	-23.5	-21.7
Confectionery.	-18.2	-10.3
Canning (fruits & vegetables)	-28.7	13.7

Field wages are not even mentioned, but thousands of agricultural youth and children had to fight together with their parents for a bare existence in the pea and lettuce fields, where wages are less than 50c per day. A S. F. newspaper recently announced that 300 local children were turned away from the P. T. A. when they applied for clothing. Every social organization is alarmed at the huge increase of young criminals, but the policy of no relief for the unemployed youth has driven many to crime, in search of funds for food, clothing and recreation.

CHARITIES CREATE CRIME

The city administrations, who watch out for the interests of the rich, are directly responsible for the miserable conditions of the young unemployed. The "move on" policy of the charities in S. F. has broken up many a home. In L. A. the police are determined to force a group of homeless youth back into a life of misery, degenarcy, death under box car wheels, and beatings by railroad bulls. Thus a growing army of destitute young wanderers give the lie to the "golden opportunities" that the youth have in U. S. Rolph announces that school expenditures will have to be cut in the name of "economy." A director in the S. F. State Teachers College warns that if the budget cutting and fee raising bill goes through sixty-five per cent of the students will be unable to attend.

When the youth organize and protest they are met with the most vicious opposition by the whole state apparatus. Six Olympic runners lie in jail for demanding the release of Tom Mooney. Many agricultural youth are arrested, beaten and are now serving time for daring to demand higher wages, and the police in San Francisco in the most savage method possible broke up a protest demonstration against military labor camps. The slave drivers of the south are determined to burn the Scottsboro boys as a warning that the workers, black or white, must starve in silence.

BOSSES WANT WAR

The program of the masters of the world over is one of hunger terror and war. That's why the San Francisco News admits in its Mar. 16th issue that "prospects of a general war (are) more acute now than any time since 1918." "More acute!" Japan is now carrying on a war against the Chinese people, is mobilizing planes on the Soviet border for attack. Paraguay "officially" declared war last week. Like the Bethleham Steel, which made $338.00 on every dollar invested, in the last war, so would the rest of Wall Street again like to have another world slaughter that means misery, death and starvation for the masses of toiling youth. That's why Roosevelt, under the guise of unemployment relief, has set up a reserve army of two hundred and fifty thousand youth. Imagine the War Department supervising the cutting down of trees! These youth are given military training, not to "build up their bodies"—but to have their bodies destroyed by bullets and gas for the coffers of Wall Street.

Only one country dares to stand up in Geneva and demand total disarmament. That country is the Soviet Union. Why? Because the workers and farmers have thrown their Wall Street off of their back. Because the first concern of the Government is the welfare of the toilers. Wage increase? Soviet youth have received over 100% wage increases in the past four years. Soviet youth don't know what unemployment means. While our school system is falling apart the Soviet schools can't turn out engineers fast enough. Youth vote at the age of 18, and the former army of homeless youth are now working in factories and going to school. Therefore, the Soviet Union doesn't need war to make prosperity, and is the only big country that has not sent armed forces into other countries. Is there any wonder why the Wall Streets of the world want to smash this example that shows how the masses can make prosperity for themselves?

YOUNG COMMUNISTS LEAD

Against this dastardly plan of the bosses large sections of youth throughout the whole country have raised their voices in protest. The Youth Anti-War Conference of Oakland, San Francisco and Los Angeles call upon all oppressed youth to take part in National Youth Day. The fight of the young pea strikers, the militant role the youth are playing in the present lettuce strike, the recent struggle of the homeless youth, the anti-war mass meetings and demonstrations show that the youth of California will not take the bosses program, laying down.

At the head of all these struggles stands the Young Communist League. The city officials and boss-controlled press froth at the mouth because "Young Communists start trouble." We certainly are proud that the bosses classify us among the best fighters in the interests of the toiling youth.

YOUNG WORKERS AND STUDENTS: Don't be fooled by Roosevelt's promises. Our way out is the path blazed by the Soviet Union—our path is towards Socialism. Only the Communist Party can lead us towards a new and better life. JOIN THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE. Become a soldier in the army fighting to do away with decaying capitalism. Help build a new and better world.

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE,
37 Grove Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

[ ] **I wish to join the Young Communist League.**

[ ] **I want more information about the League.**

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

GREETINGS!

To the SPECIAL NATIONAL YOUTH DAY ISSUE OF THE WESTERN WORKER and YOUTH WORKER on their NORTHERN CALIFORNIA YOUTH ANTI-WAR CONFERENCE, MAY 30

MOUNTAIN VIEW

A. A. Brunhofer	L. D. McDonnell
G. Burnhofer	E. D. Minton
Millie Marcella	Elsie Hirayama
Elizabeth Nicholas	M. Minton
J. W. McClintock	S. McConnell
Charles Marcella	N. G. Nicholas

PETALUMA

Mrs. Gerchensen	D. Soren
M. Podvitz	Mrs. J. Ilin
S. Nitzberg	B. Marcus
E. Rosenbloom	Mrs. J. Rich
Fradkin	Mrs. Gardner
S. Newman	Jack Epstein
Herbert Weitzman	E. Stone
B. Rosenbloom	I. Goss
S. Goldman	J. Zipin
H. Breen	H. Weltzman
S. Klebanoff	Eva Soren
I. Brooks	Morris Ruby
H. Isipan	H. Epstein

COATI

K. Nordman, J. W. Lindgren, W. Eliason

H. Stenroos, Sebastopol
J. Bjorbacka, Portland
N. Rautio, Berkeley
R. Matta, Berkeley
V. Sjoblom, Novato
A Sympathizer, $1.00.
Crook, Palo Alto
Rome Carpenter Shop, S. F.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL YOUTH DAY AT SAN FRANCISCO

All youth organizations are called upon to send delegates to the Northern California Youth Anti-War Conference, to decide upon a program of action against war, and to take part in N. Y. D.

The following is the program:

May 29th—Youth Anti-War Conference.....4:00 P. M.
Anti-Military Ball .....8:00 P. M.
May 30th—Northern California Track Meet.....9:00 A. M.
Old Stadium, 36th Ave. and Fulton St.

Anti-War Parade—Embarcadero through Market St. to Civic Center, to Larkin Hall.....1:30 P. M.
Mass Meeting, Larkin Hall.....3:30 P. M.

All delegations report to 830 Market St., Room 421. A committee will direct you to the grounds.

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Editorial Column

LEGISLATURE ENDS, INTENSIFY THE FIGHT!

The California Legislature has about finished its work. If it accomplished anything at all it was in the interest of the bosses whom it represents. The only progressive feature in the entire work of the Legislature is the fact that for the first time in its history two workers bills have been introduced; A. B. No. 1910 for Unemployment and Social Insurance, and for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law. Neither passed, but the mere introduction was a considerable victory.

So reactionary was the present Legislature that even the Legislative Committee of the State Federation of Labor could hardly find any actions that it could claim as an achievement for itself. The "Labor Clarion" puts it that ". . . while comparatively few bills proposed by various labor bodies are likely to be enacted, the many humanitarian measures now on the statue books will be retained, in spite of persistent assaults of reactionary interests." Perhaps the retaining of the Criminal Syndicalism Law is one of the "humanitarian" measures, since the Sharrenbergs and the O'Connells did everything in their power to stab the fight for its repeal. With California being one of the most reactionary states as far as the rights of the workers are concerned, it is hardly necessary to go into details to determine what "humanitarian measures" have remained. In other words the labor fakers are compelled to admit that their legislative policy is so "effective" that it is fortunate that what the workers have was not taken away from them.

A great deal of noise has been developed when the bill making illegal "yellow dog contracts" passed the assembly. This has been blown up into a great victory. In the first place the bosses have no fear of unions led by the O'Connells and the Sharrenbergs who do not fight in the interests of the workers. In fact hardly a new local union was chartered in California for the past few years, but scores have gone out of existence, and hundreds hardly get a quorum for a meeting. Secondly, there is no harm in passing this law, as there are many others like it and they never interfered with profits. For instance the $16.00 minimum wage law for women, yet every one knows that a majority of the working women, especially in the agricultural fields make far less than that. Only the continual vigilance and mass struggle on the part of the workers will compell the government to enforce such laws as may favor the workers. But the bosses know that the A. F. of L. leaders will be content with merely leaving the laws on the statute books.

The bosses are aware that the only fighting trade union movement that they have to face is that which is headed by the Trade Union Unity League, as in the agricultural fields at present. But against this movement they muster the entire weight of the state. Even for such a small strike as the one in Vacaville hundreds were deputized, and the national guard was held in readiness.

The farmers did not fare any better. The 60 days moratorium on foreclosures will soon expire but there are no laws passed to protect the small farmer from the mortgage sharks, as promised.

The important lesson to gain from this legislature is that the A. F. of L. leaders in cooperation with such "liberal" assemblymen as Dempster of Los Angeles and Maloney from San Francisco have cooperated in pulling wool over the eyes of the masses creating illusions that a serious fight was being made for the bills they introduced.

The conclusion of the legislative sessions should dispell illusions of many who expected serious relief measures, and clear the decks for greater mass action that ever—the only really effective action.

The best example being set for the workers and farmers of California are the strikes against forced labor in the state of Washington, the militancy of the Iowa farmers despite their fakers, and the ever increasing sentiment for strike as we see right now among the agricultural workers in California.

THE NEWS LIES TO DEFEND HUNGER POLICY

Through an editorial in the San Francisco News, appearing on May 10, the bosses and and bankers express their rage at the audacity of young workers staging a protest outside of one of the recruiting stations for Roosevelt's forced labor camps.

The News says it is idiocy that the "Communist anti-war crusade" takes on an attack against an army recruiting station for the forest camps. But the News avoids explaining why it is that the entire scheme was placed under the supervision of the army, why youth are preferred, and why it is that already there is military drill. The News goes on:

"Any one who has seen truckloads or boatloads of young men going happily off to camp to prepare for six months of health-giving work in the mountains, at $30 a month for five days work a week with good food and clothing thrown in, has envied them."

We need only look at the eastern camps, which have already operated for a few weeks, to see what "health resorts" they are. **Camp Dix, New Jersey, had a strike, and forty-five have been expelled. The fine food that the News promises proved so rotten that over 100 of the youth refused to work until decent food was served. In addition the young workers objected to the military courtesy that was demanded, and the discrimination practiced against the Negroes there.**

If these are such health-giving resorts, it would be interesting to know why it is that 25% of the applicants in San Diego were rejected because they were found undernourished? (They were picked from the charity rolls).

But the editorial writer of the News stoops to the lowest of the enemies of the workers, when he writes:

". . . the same agitators blindly worship the Russian regime, where whole populations are ruthlessly regimented and coerced under material conditions far worse than those of our own jobless on relief."

The News in its determination to defend Roosevelt's hunger policy fishes out the old forced Soviet labor fable that was so thoroughly discredited. Millions in the United States already know, and often from information that trickles through even such sheets as the News, that only in the Soviet Union does a worker have economic security, and therefore no forced labor. Only the workers fatherland has no unemployment, and no soup lines. Only there are wages rising continually, and healthy minds and bodies are being built up. In the Soviet Union there are no roaming youth as here, riding in box cars, and degrading to a state that hardly finds comparison in history.

The lying News wants to turn the endictment of capitalist America against the Soviet Union.

The fact that the News had to editorialize on the demonstration shows that this is the kind of action that alarms the bosses most. The Young Communist League members, who so courageously led the demonstration, should get the support of all workers. **The League will go right on, and follow up this action with organizing groups within the camps, lead strikes for better conditions within them, and against military training.**

Fruits of a Capitalist Legislature — **By Kirby**

International Events and Western Workers

The Soviet Way of Farming

By N. BUCHWALD (Moscow)

In the spacious refreshment room of the Great Opera House, during the fifteen-minute recess period of the morning session of the First Collective Farmers' Congress, I made an attempt to interview one of the delegates. But the interview was a complete failure. The crack farmer from the Ukraine would rather ask questions than answer them. He had read in the papers some queer things about the conditions of poor farmers in America, and he wanted to know whether it was all really true. Not that he doubted the papers, but he couldn't figure out why the American government wanted lower crops or why farmers were complaining when they had much produce for the market.

The Ukrainian farmer was an intelligent young fellow. He knew in a general way a good deal about capitalism, but concretely he could not conceive of a situation where a good crop was a disadvantage, and where destroying the products of human toil was seriously proposed as a way out of poverty and ruin.

My interview was completely ruined, and I thought I might as well use up the remaining few minutes of the recess for a talk on farming in the United States. Between sips of tea we discussed the proposal of the American government to plough under every third row of cottton, the ruin of hundreds of thousands of small farmers, despite excellent crops and efficient farming, the huge "surplus" of agricultural products and the millions of people who were in dire need of these very products.

FARM POLICIES CONTRASTED

The bell rang and we returned to the auditorium. I had failed in obtaining an interview about actual conditions on a particular Soviet farm, but in a way the talk with the young Ukrainian was profitable; it put into sharper focus the contrast between the insane "farm policy" of capitalist governments and the sound common-sense Soviet policy. Comrade L. M. Kaganovitch, head of the Agricultural Department of the Communist Party, resumed his survey of the farm policy of the Soviet government. He spoke of the development of collective farming in the Soviet Union. He showed how the Soviet government had been bending every effort to improve farming, to introduce the extensive use of modern agricultural machinery, to raise the productivity of the soil and, above all, to better the lot of the millions of peasants who till the soil. The Soviet government in the last four years alone had invested about 16,000 million roubles (8000 million dollars) in agriculture! This money was spent not for the purpose of maintaining artificial market prices for the benefit of rich wheat gamblers, nor for the purpose of limiting agricultural output or assuring the rule of bankers over farmers, but for the purpose of enabling the Soviet peasants to produce more and to have more. In the course of the so-called Five-Year Plan the Soviet government gave its peasants 120,000 new tractors, 175,000 tractor-ploughs, 104,000 tractor-drawn sowing machines, and enormous quantities of 130 various types of agricultural machine and implements.

One need not be a farm expert to appreciate the advantages of mechanised farming. Every American farmer knows what a tractor is, and how much easier it is to ride on the tractor perch than to walk behind the plough. Yet in the United States only 18 out of every 100 farmers use tractors. Why? For one thing, because tractors are expensive and only wealthy farmers can afford them; for another, because millions of farmers in the United States (or in any capitalist country for that matter) own small plots of land that could not profitably be cultivated by the use of expensive machinery.

SMALL U. S. FARMERS RUINED

The Soviet way of consolidating small farms into large ones has been entirely different from the farm consolidations in capitalist countries. In the United States, for instance, large-scale farm production exists side by side with small-scale farming. Naturally the small farmer cannot compete with the big landowner, for the latter has the advantages of agricultural machinery, the use of diversified crops and other scientific methods of farming that increase the yield and decrease the cost per acre. Tens of thousands of farmers annually go down in defeat in this unequal competition with big capital and large-scale farming. It is precisely upon these ruined farmers that the American land barons fatten.

In other words, large-scale farming in capitalist countries develops at the expense of and brings ruin to millions of poor farmers who are compelled to become mere farm hands or to abandon the countryside and join the ranks of the industrial proletariat in the cities. Large-scale farming is no more of a solution to the poor farmers in the United States than large-scale automobile production is a solution to the workers in the automobile industry. In either case it means profits and wealth for the owners of the large enterprises, and insecurity and want for the workers and farm hands.

The Soviet Union, too, was faced with the problem of passing from small to large-scale farming. Only three years ago small-scale farming was the predominant type throughout the Soviet Union. Today large-scale farming embraces four-fifths of the total sowing area of the country. Since 1929 14 million small peasant holdings have been consolidated into 200,000 huge farm estates.

But the consolidation of small farms in the Soviet Union has been achieved along lines entirely different from those prevailing in capitalist countries. One of the first measures carried out by the Soviet government after the successful Bolshevist Revolution of 1917 was the socialisation of land. The large estates if the landed aristocracy and gentry were confiscated and declared public property. These lands were placed at the disposal of the peasants. Every toiling peasant received as much land as he could cultivate. Tens of millions of former farm hands who had no land of their own were thus given an opportunity to cultivate the fields for their own benefit and not for the benefit of landowners. Buying or selling of land was forbidden. The peasants were masters of their plots as long as they used their land productively. Since every peasant family received only as much land as it could cultivate, the holdings were naturally small and small-scale farming continued to be the predominant type.

CREATE STATE FARMS

Here and there the government consolidated some of the confiscated lands and introduced large-scale farming along modern lines. These state farms, known in Russian as Sovhozes, played an important part in the early stages of the Soviet regime as model farms and as agricultural experimental stations, but in the total economy of the country their role was almost negligible. Another type of large-scale farming, which is now the prevailing type, made its appearance during the first years following the Revolution; this was the type of so-called Collective Farms or, as they are now called in Russian, Colhozes. The essential feature of this type of large-scale farming consists in pooling the land, the draught animals and the inventory of a number of individual holdings into one large estate. With it naturally goes the pooling of the labor-power of such a farm corporation, and the system of collective marketing of the farm output.

The production of modern agricultural machinery was still in its beginnings, and the financial stringency of the Soviet Republic, in view of the hostility of the capitalist countries, did not permit importation of farm machinery on as large a scale as was necessary and as might have been accomplished if the capitalist countries had extended the Soviet Republic normal credit facilities

Only in 1929, with the inauguration of the vast program of industrialization known as the Five-Year Plan, was the work of collectivizing the small peasant holdings into large-scale colhozes and the establishment of large state-owned farms (sovhozes) begun in real earnest. Here the success of the Five-Year Plan has been as phenomenal as in the upbuilding of large-scale industries. Instead of 400,000 peasant holdings merged into collectives in 1928, 14,500,000 holdings were consolidated into colhozes by the end of 1932.

KULAKS DEFEATED

The process of consolidation was accompanied by a good deal of hardships and by fierce resistance on the part of the rich peasants, the kulaks, who under the collective system could no longer practice their extortion, usury and exploitation at the expense of the poor peasants. The resistance of the kulaks was successfully overcome, the peasants in every community having forced these parasitic elements off their holdings. Only with the elimination of the kulaks as a controlling element in agriculture was the complete liberation of the peasant masses really achieved.

Having successfully carried the program of consolidation of the small farms into large-scale colhozes, the Soviet Union is now facing the next big task of perfecting the administration of the 200,000 odd colhozes, raising their efficiency and making them a source of ample food supply for the industrial population and of prosperity for the millions of peasants.

That a considerable degree of success in this direction had already been achieved was evidenced by this First All-Union Congress of model colhozes represented by efficient champion farmers

Ten Weeks with the "Miracle Man"

By SAM DARCY

The country sighed with relief when it rid itself of Hoover. And when Roosevelt took his place a frenzy of drunken joy was worked up over it. The toilers are sobering up after the first ten weeks—and taking stock— and the "miracle man's" magic begins to appear in its true light, just a few tawdry tricks which kept the audience mystified while the pickpockets took their valuables.

CLOSED BANKS

As objectively as possible we list his accomplishment acts to-date:

1—Closed 18,000 banks; reopened 16,000 leaving 2,000 closed and the depositor's money tied-up mostly lost.

2—Legalized 3.2% beer.

3—Juggled gold and paper money so as to raise prices of goods 20% thus far with object of increasing to a minimum of 50%.

4—Carried through a federal wage cut of 15%.

5—Passed a farm bill.

Roosevelt's measures regarding the banks robbed tens of thousands of small depositors of their lost savings. The legalization of beer, which was hailed as the great invigorator of capitalism, proved even flatter than its small alcoholic taste. The first month after the free sale of beer there was a national drop in employment by 4%. What was gained in employment through the legal sale of beer was lost in regular fountain and restaurant drinks. Actually, however, the beer laws did provide one change—where the usual drinks could only be lightly taxed, beer has been tremendously taxed. For the average person, the introduction of beer brought only sour stomachs and increased taxes. The raising of prices through inflation was carried through with the excuse that wages would also be raised. How utterly insincere and hypocritical this statement of Roosevelt is can be judged from the fact that at the very time he was broadcasting it over the radio he was setting the example by signing the bill cutting federal wages 15% and veterans compensation to the point where they were left destitute.

FARM BILL CUTS CROPS

At the moment of this writing news comes that the president signed a new farm bill. All the details of it are not momentarily available. But even from his accompanying statements already made public it is clear that the chief purpose of his farm measures are to cut production and acreage. This may also raise prices for the big growers, canners, elevator corporations, etc., but for the small farmer whose selling prices are largely dictated by large bank and finance capital groups it will mean at best less products and a smaller total income.

Thus Roosevelt in the first ten weeks of rule has not changed by a hair's breadth the general course followed by Hoover. **The administration has taken advantage of the hopefulness of the people, their desire to "give Roosevelt a chance" and therefore their gullibility to do a job Hoover could not do without a great mass protest.** The Roosevelt publicity machine has made a wide campaign in the press, movies, church, newspapers and public institutions advertising a "new deal." It may be a new deal but the same marked deck of cards are used in which the workers and farmers are dealt promises and deceptions while the bankers and corporations get real aid.

If one reads Roosevelt's speeches carefully it becomes clear that he doesn't have the slightest intention or expectation of solving the unemployment problem. On the contrary the entire burden of his May 7 speech was that production, railroads, agriculture must be **CUT.** He proposed and is now carrying through a revision of the anti-trust laws so that huge trusts could "cut down overproduction." In the Soviet Union industries increasing production allow a cut in hours for all workers at the same total or even increased wages. Here it will simply mean that more workers will lose their jobs or have their hours cut with corresponding or even greater cuts in wages. Regarding the railroads Roosevelt declared:

"Our railroad bill falls into the same class because it seeks to provide and make certain definite planning by the railroads themselves and with the assistance of the government to eliminate duplication."

RAILROAD LAYOFFS

No clearer notice could have been given the railroad workers than this that new and larger layoffs are in the offing.

In the meantime no less a capitalist authority than the Alexander Hamilton Institute of New York, which trains executives for Wall Street, announced that as a result of an extensive and thorough survey it finds that over 17 million workers are unemployed. They are distributed as follows:

Manufacturing industries	5,846,000
Agriculture	1,253,000
Wholesale & retail trade	2,951,000
Building	2,186,000
Railroads	803,000
Coal mining	423,000
Miscellaneous	3,713,000
Total	17,175,000

And how are the workers who yet have jobs faring? In 1929 the average income of a worker was $1157 per annum. In 1932-33 the average annual pay is $640 or $12.30 per week. According to U. S. Department of Labor figures, even under the notorious Doak, the minimum standard for health and decency was set at $1800 per year or about $38.00 per week. The bridging of the gap between $12.30 and $38.00 per week for those who work and the miserable allowance of rations and $38.00 per week for the unemployed never even enter into Roosevelt's considerations.

TO BUILD BIG NAVY

But Roosevelt must have some perspective in mind. It is clear from the above there is no possibility that the crisis, especially as regards unemployment, will even be slightly lessened as a result of his measures. Many measures that Roosevelt has taken do indicate what course he is traveling. The Washington correspondents who report their findings in the daily capitalist press under the head of "Washington Merry-Go-Round" admit what is already clear in their dispatch of May 12, where they point out:

Very quietly and with few people realizing what he is doing, Franklin Roosevelt is preparing to build up the biggest army and navy this country has boasted since the war.

This is taking place despite economy—all through a process of bookkeeping.

The navy, for instance, is being slashed, just as every other department is. But at the same time it is preparing to build 20 destroyers, five light cruisers, four submarines and one airplane carrier—more than the navy ever had under construction even in the days of Coolidge prosperity.

How, some people ask, can Roosevelt use the economy ax on the navy to the same extent as on other departments, and at the same time launch this tremendous building program?

The answer is easy.

In addition to the regular appropriations for annual government expenditures Roosevelt has a long-term public works program to relieve unemployment. This is being financed by a long-term bond issue payable not by us but by our children.

Therefore the $46,000,000 to start work on the 30 new warships will come not out of the regular annual expenditure, but from the long-term public works appropriation. Thus—the budget is balanced.

BIG ARMY

The same thing is happening to the army. It has been ordered to lop $90,000,000 from its annual budget.

But while the army is cutting its strength by some 2000 officers and $90,000,000 in appropriations, actually it is increasing its strength—at least in reserve—by some 250,000 men.

This is through the reforestation camps. They are being run by army officers under army regulations. Through this Roosevelt is building up a tremendous reserve army, a group of men which can be whipped into fighting shape in record time.

This indicates the explanation. Roosevelt is a war president. Just like Wilson, the last war president, he uses a parallel demagogy. He encourages popular talk about recognition of the U. S. S. R. only to prepare for war; he talks of disarmament and cuts official war budgets only to make tremendous unofficial increases; under the barrage of loud disarmament talk he is building the greatest war machine that this or any other country has even known. United States capitalism, under the blows of the intense crisis, fears its doom, and will take any measures to increase its life. Imperialist conquest—chiefly against Japan for the rights to exploit Asia and in any case against the Soviet Union are its chief hopes. And it is preparing for this feverishly.

ANSWER ROOSEVELT

Many even militant workers and farmers are sitting back smug in the feeling that "another war will mean the end of capitalism." That may or may not be—according to how we build the revolutionary movement NOW! And precisely that must be our answer to Roosevelt's program. Just as he and his class are feverishly preparing for the capitalist way out of the crisis through war and the pauperization of the masses—we and our class must prepare for the revolutionary toilers' way out through the overthrow of capitalism, and the profit system and the establishment of a workers and farmers government.

A Roosevelt was at the cradle of American imperialism. Maybe a Roosevelt will be at its grave. It would be a sentimental touch for historians. But it would be the emancipation of the world from capitalist misery.

Boss Agents Suddenly "Friendly" To Vets!

They thought they could get by with it, slashing the compensations, the living, of thousands of veterans who are mostly permanently unemployed, anyway, because they are too old or too ill to stand the gaff of factory speed-ups. With the money they could build more battleships.

Hadn't they been able to use Waters and Matt Bourke and Foulkrod to mislead a great part of the first Bonus March. And weren't the heads of the American Legion with them?

A panic spread as thousands of men started pouring into Washington, a great working class mass movement, demanding the compensation cuts be recalled, the hospitals be kept open, the bonus paid. Wall Street had forgotten the men Hoover murdered, but the working class has not, and the backing of the workers and farmers of the country is solidly with them.

Something must be done in a hurry. Waters was thoroughly exposed. Foulkrod, the next best stool pigeon, was put on the job to try to split the ranks.

But that wasn't enough. The "liberal" papers are called into the breach and all the "liberal leaders," covering the retreat of Roosevelt, faced with a determined army. "The cuts seem to be deeper than I had intended," says Roosevelt, the same man who during the first Bonus March took exactly the same position of cutting compensations that he tried to put over as president, the same man who tried to bribe the New York state contingent to return home.

All over the country the retreat is being covered to save the needed illusion of a bighearted Roosevelt. In this city the "San Francisco News," notorious anti-working class Scripps-Howard sheet, hitherto deaf to the misery of workers and veterans, through the pen of its editorial writer, West, comes out with a blast as much a fake as its Barter program. Radical phrases of sympathy are shouted in an effort not to get justice for the vets but to quickly assume a leadership so as to betray and forget the fight later. But at all cost capitalism's rottenness must be saved.

Others hitherto silent come forward on the now popular issue, not to sell papers, but to save face. Local headquarters of the National Economy League, the Wall Street outfit that put Roosevelt in and ordered this cut before backing him, says: "It was never our intention that the rightful compensation of deserving veterans should be cut."

Dr. Geiger, head of the local health department, speaks for the city boss officials in stating that "This cut will add to the city hospital burden."

Wollenberg, relief director who cuts families on relief for his bosses, laments, "Undoubtedly many will be added to the relief rolls."

And the leadership of the Disabled American Veterans and the county commander of the American Legion, both of whom fought the Bonus March and refused to take a stand against the cut, now maneuver to save their fat positions and to explain away both Roosevelt and the National Economy League. "As soon as Roosevelt becomes conversant with the facts he will move to remedy the evils according to his humanitarian principles," they say.

As soon as Roosevelt and the whole gang "became conversant" that thousands of determined veterans were converging on Washington, they moved not to remedy the evils but to call up all the Foulkrods and lesser fakers they could muster. And every penny wrung back from the bosses "economy" will be not from "humanitarian principles," but because those vets went back there organized.